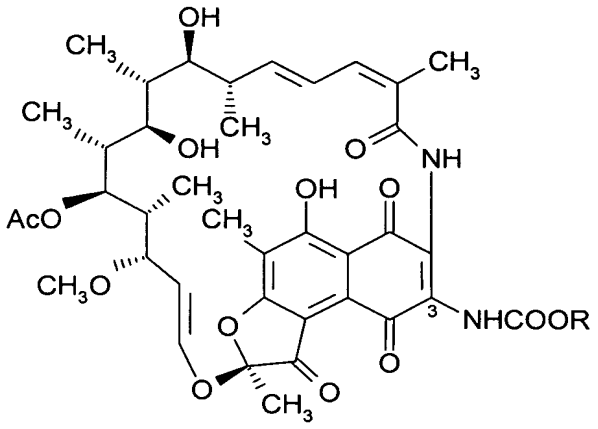
The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) ~~N-(3-rifamycinyl) carbamates of the~~ A compound of formula I



(I)

~~and their~~ or its corresponding ~~hydroquinones~~ hydroquinone,
wherein R is C_1-C_6-alkyl, mono- or polyhalogenated C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_1-C_6-alkenyl, mono- or polyhalogenated C_1-C_6-alkenyl, triphenylphosphonio-C_1-C_6-alkyl halogenide, menthyl, 9-fluorenylmethyl, piperidyl, or aryl which may be unsubstituted or substituted with one or more of ~~the following groups independently comprising~~ nitro, C_1-C_3-alkoxy, C_1-C_3-alkylthio, C_1-C_3-alkoxycarbonyl, di(C_1-C_3-alkylamino), or halogen, or a combination thereof,
or ~~salts~~ a salt thereof.

2. (Currently Amended) ~~Carbamates~~ A compound of claim 1, wherein
R is C_1-C_4-alkyl~~, preferably methyl, ethyl, butyl or isobutyl~~

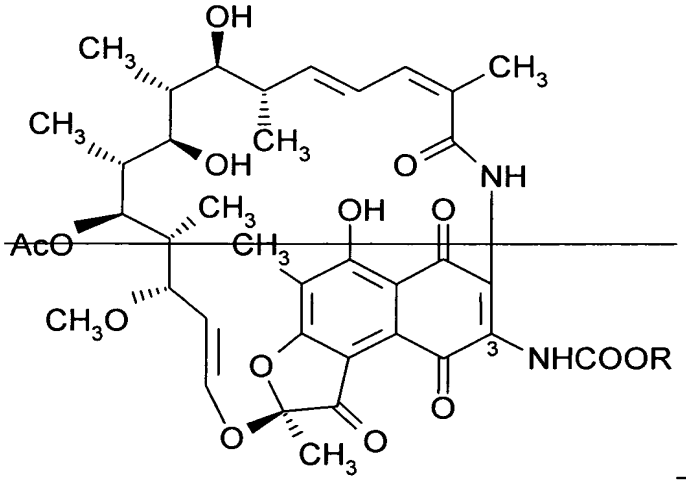
3. (Currently Amended) ~~Carbamates~~ A compound of claim 1, wherein
R is mono- or polyhalogenated C_1-C_4-alkyl~~, preferably chloromethyl, 2-chloroethyl, 2-bromoethyl, 2,2,2-trichloroethyl or 2,2,2-trichlor-tert-butyl~~.

4. (Currently Amended) ~~Carbamates~~ A compound of claim 1, wherein
R is ~~C_1-C_3-alkenyl~~ C_2-C_3-alkenyl~~, preferably vinyl or allyl~~.

5. (Currently Amended) ~~Carbamates~~ A compound of claim 1, wherein R is unsubstituted aryl~~, preferably benzyl or phenyl~~.

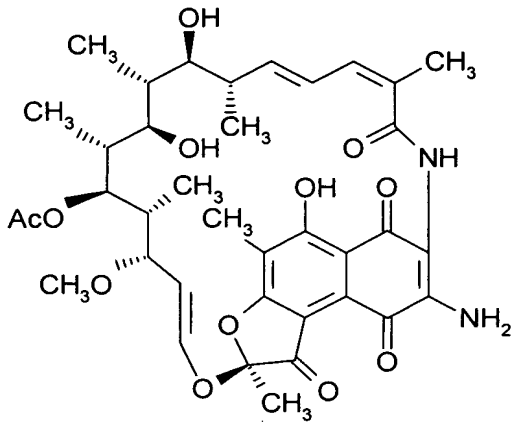
6. (Currently Amended) ~~Carbamates~~ A compound of claim 1, wherein
R is 4-Nitrobenzyl, 4-Nitrophenyl, 4-methoxycarbonyl phenyl, or 6-nitroveratryl.

7. (Currently Amended) A method of preparing a compound of claim 1, comprising ~~a N-(3-rifamycinyl) carbamate according to formula I~~



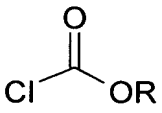
~~(I)~~

~~and their corresponding hydroquinones,~~
~~wherein R is C_1-C_6-alkyl, mono- or polyhalogenated C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_1-C_6-alkenyl, mono- or polyhalogenated C_1-C_6-alkenyl, triphenylphosphonio C_1-C_6-alkyl halogenide, menthyl, 9-fluorenylmethyl, piperidyl, or aryl which may be unsubstituted or substituted with one or more of the following groups independently comprising nitro, C_1-C_3-alkoxy, C_1-C_3-alkylthio, C_1-C_3-alkoxycarbonyl, di(C_1-C_3-alkylamino), halogen characterized in that 3-amino rifamycin S~~
reacting a compound of formula II



(II)

~~is reacted~~ with a ~~chloroformate~~ compound of formula III



(III)

wherein R ~~has the above meanings~~ is as defined in claim 1,
in an organic solvent in the presence of a strong base, and optionally the obtained ~~quinone~~ compound of formula I is reduced to give ~~the~~ a corresponding hydroquinone.

8. (Currently Amended) ~~The~~ A method according to claim 7, ~~characterized in that as a~~ wherein the strong base is a tertiary amine~~, preferably triethylamine is used~~.

9. (Currently Amended) ~~The~~ A method according to claim 7, wherein the ~~characterized in that as~~ organic solvent is dichloromethane, ethylacetate or tetrahydrofurane ~~is used~~.

10. (Currently Amended) ~~Use of N-(3-rifamycinyl)-carbamates of formula I of claim 1~~ A method for treating or preventing a mycobacterial infection comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a compound of claim 1.

11. (Currently Amended) ~~Use of N-(3-rifamycinyl)-carbamates of formula I of claim 1 for the production of a pharmaceutical preparation for treating or preventing~~ A method according to claim 10, which is for treating a mycobacterial infection.

12. (Currently Amended) ~~Use of compounds according to claim 10~~ A method for treating

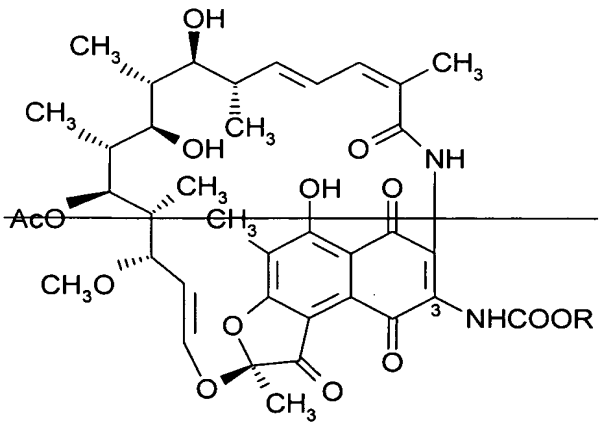
or preventing tuberculosis comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a compound of claim 1.

13. (Currently Amended) ~~Use of compounds according to claim 11 for the production of a pharmaceutical preparation~~ A method according to claim 12, which is for treating ~~and preventing~~ tuberculosis.

14. ~~Use of N-(3-rifamycinyl) carbamates of formula I of claim 1 for the production of a pharmaceutical preparation~~ A method for treating or preventing a ~~microbial~~ bacterial infection ~~with ordinary (non-mycobacterial) bacteria, preferably *Bacillus subtilis*, *Escherichia coli*, *Bacillus myocide*, *Klebsiella pneumoniae* and/or *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*~~ of non-mycobacterial origin, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a compound of claim 1.

15. (Currently Amended) ~~Use of N-(3-rifamycinyl) carbamates of formula I of claim 1 for treating or preventing a~~ A method according to claim 14, wherein the bacterial infection is an infection by ~~microbial infection with ordinary (non-mycobacterial) bacteria, preferably~~ *Bacillus subtilis*, *Escherichia coli*, *Bacillus myocide*, *Klebsiella pneumoniae*, or ~~and/or~~ *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, or a combination thereof.

16. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical composition ~~for treating or preventing a mycobacterial infection and/or a~~ comprising a compound of claim 1 and ~~microbial infection with ordinary (non-mycobacterial) bacteria comprising an anti-mycobacterial and/or anti-bacterial effective amount of a compound of formula I~~



~~(I)~~

~~or its corresponding hydroquinone,~~

~~wherein R is C_1-C_6-alkyl, mono- or polyhalogenated C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_1-C_6-alkenyl, mono- or polyhalogenated C_1-C_6-alkenyl, triphenylphosphonio C_1-C_6-alkyl halogenide, menthyl, 9-fluorenylmethyl, piperidyl, or aryl which may be unsubstituted or substituted with one or more of the following groups independently comprising nitro, C_1-C_3-alkoxy, C_1-C_3-alkylthio, C_1-C_3-alkoxycarbonyl, di(C_1-C_3-alkylamino), halogen~~

~~or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof~~

~~and~~ a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier ~~therefore~~.

17. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising ~~according to claim 16 comprising from~~ about 0.05 mg to about 1000 mg~~, preferably from about 0.1 mg to about 500 mg, especially preferred from about 1 mg to about 200 mg of the~~ of a compound ~~according to formula I~~ of claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

18. (Cancelled)

19. (New) A compound according to claim 1, wherein R is an unsubstituted benzyl or phenyl, or methyl, ethyl, 2-bromoethyl or 4-nitrobenzyl.

20. (New) A method according to claim 8, wherein the strong base is triethylamine.

21. (New) A method for treating a bacterial infection of non-mycobacterial origin, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a compound of claim 1.